

SAFE

CITY OF TEMECULA

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



Guide to Emergency Preparedness

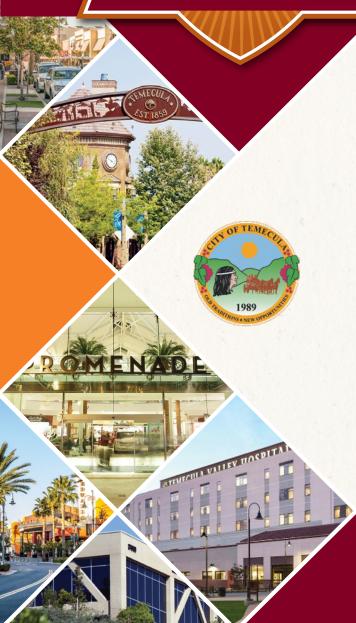
The City of Temecula places its highest priority on public safety and is ranked among the safest cities in the United States. Sustaining a safe city is one of Temecula's most important obligations. This includes keeping citizens informed about emergency preparedness in the event of a disaster. Importantly, there are preparation responsibilities by both the City and its citizens/businesses. In a disaster, the reality is that electricity, water, supplies and assistance may be inaccessible for extended periods of time, so households need to prepare ahead of time. Keep this newsletter handy with your emergency preparedness supplies in your house, car, or place of business.

Important topics include...

- · Wildfire prevention guidelines
- Prepare for earthquakes
- · Emergency supply list for your household
- · City communication information and emergency contacts
- Treating potentially contaminated water
- · Safety tips in case of a power outage
- Utility company information ...and more!

This special edition newsletter is produced by the City of Temecula to provide important emergency preparedness infomation and safety tips in the event of an emergency.

SAVE THIS with your emergency supplies.



Wildfire Safety Guidelines

MAN-MADE AND NATURAL WILDFIRES ARE A SERIOUS THREAT

in Southern California. Temecula citizens can protect themselves and their families by following CAL FIRE's "Ready, Set, Go!" guidelines. For more information go to: readyforwildfire.org/prepare-forwildfire/ready-set-go.

BE READY Create and maintain 100 feet of defensible space.
Flammable materials like dry grass and dead vegetation within 30 feet of your home must be removed and replaced with drought-tolerant, fire-resistant plants. The next 70 feet of the defensible space zone should be thinned so that no more than 50% of open space is covered by plants more than 4 inches in height. Harden your home against flying embers by cleaning your rain gutters, roof, and outdoor areas of flammable debris.

GET SET Prepare ahead of time for a quick evacuation. Create an emergency preparedness plan that includes a meeting place and what to take. The three steps to getting set:

- Create a Wildfire Action Plan that includes evacuation planning for your home, family and pets.
- 2 Assemble an Emergency Supply Kit for each person in your household.
- Fill Out a Family Communication Plan that includes important evacuation and contact information.

BE READY TO GO Give yourself and your loved ones the best chance at surviving a wildfire by evacuating early and taking the precautions necessary to stay safe.

TIPS TO GET YOUR HOME READY

- Create and maintain a 100 feet defensible space zone.
- Properly clear and dispose of green waste like vegetation, grass, and other yard clippings.
- **Invest in fire-safe landscaping.** For more information about creating a fire-safe landscape, visit: readyforwildfire.org/prepare-for-wildfire/get-ready/fire-smart-landscaping.
- Use equipment the RIGHT way. Lawn mowers, metal bladed trimmers, chain saws, and other machinery can start a wildfire if not used properly. Avoid rocks that can create sparks and cause a fire in dry grass. Ensure portable, gasoline-powered equipment like tractors and chainsaws are equipped with spark arresters, remain free of carbon build-up, and only have the recommended level of fuel.
- **Build or upgrade your roof** with metal or tile to strengthen your home's defenses. Roofs have the highest risk of being destroyed during a wildfire.
- Home address numbers should be highly visible, readable from the road, and a minimum of 4 inches in size with contrasting or reflective numbers.
- **Protect open outdoor vents** (chimney, dryer, etc.) by covering openings with 1/8-inch to 1/4-inch metal mesh or baffles to prevent flying embers from entering your home. Baffles are devices used to restrain air or fluid flow and prevent stray embers. Be aware that fire embers from distant fires can travel airborne over many miles.



GET THE CAL FIRE APP

CAL FIRE'S

"Ready for Wildfire"
app offers customized
wildfire alerts and updates
about wildfires near you.
Download the app at:

readyforwildfire.org/ ready-for-wildfire-app

If you smell or see smoke, get online information at:

rvcfire.org/incidents/ fact-sheets

twitter.com/CAL_FIRE

twitter.com/CALFIRERRU

twitter.com/ CALFIRESANDIEGO

If a wildfire poses a threat to the City see "Emergency Communications" on pages 6-7 for more information.

Be Prepared For An EARTHQUAKE

Earthquakes can cause fires, landslides, gas leaks, falling utility poles and significant damage to roads, bridges, homes and property.



What can I do to PREPARE now?

PRACTICE to ensure you and your loved ones know to DROP, COVER, and HOLD ON.



SECURE all heavy items like shelves, televisions or paintings that may fall during an earthquake. Store heavy or breakable objects on low shelves to minimize risk.



PLAN by creating a communication plan with important phone numbers. Set a meeting location with all household members in case of separation. Make a supply kit equipped with food, water, and medication for at least three days. (See "Emergency Supply Kit" p. 5)





What to do DURING an earthquake?

OUTSIDE If in a car, pull over and stop. If outdoors, do not attempt to run into buildings. Falling items and unstable buildings are hazards. Move away from buildings, trees, underpasses, overpasses, streetlights and utility wires.

INSIDE If inside, find cover under a desk or table and protect your head and neck with your arms until shaking stops. Stay clear of windows and doorways. If there is no sturdy furniture nearby, the safest place is an interior wall away from windows and objects that may collapse. Stay there until shaking subsides.



What to do AFTER an earthquake? **EXPECT AFTERSHOCKS TO FOLLOW**

BUILDINGS If there are visible fractures, especially "X" shaped cracks, or the building is leaning, it is structurally damaged. Go outside immediately after the shaking stops and stay far away from the structure or debris that could fall.

COMMUNICATE Calls may not go through, not even to emergency numbers. Text your location and medical status to as many people as you can. Social media platforms also provide a way to let others know your status.

WHAT IF I AM TRAPPED? If possible, use your phone to let people know where you are (text, social media, etc.). Make noises by banging on a wall or whistling.



FAMILY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION PLAN

SAFETY TIP #1

Phone calls may not go through during an emergency, especially to inundated lines like 9-1-1.
Because text messages require less bandwidth than phone calls, texts may go through if service is poor even if a call does not. Text messages also have the capability to save and send automatically once service is more stable.

SAFETY TIP #2

Decide on safe, familiar locations for your family to reunite if you are separated during an emergency. These locations should be accessible to everyone, including family members with disabilities or access and functional needs. Pet owners should consider animal-friendly meeting locations. Identify safe indoor and outdoor locations with recognizable characteristics. Locations can range in distance depending on the magnitude of the emergency and your family's needs.

CREATING A FAMILY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION PLAN ESTABLISHES A STRONG SYSTEM THAT TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE UNPREDICTABLE TIMING OF EMERGENCY SITUATIONS.

An emergency can happen at any time: when children are in school or when spouses, parents, and siblings are separated. Cell phone towers and other methods of communication can be disrupted in the event of a disaster. Preparing ahead of time for any situation and practicing your plan will ensure all family members are aware of a meeting location and other safety procedures in place.

PLANNING STARTS WITH:

COLLECT

Create a hardcopy of contact information for each of your family members, including phone numbers, email addresses, out-of-town contacts, emergency contacts, schools, service providers, and doctors. An out-of-town contact can serve as a source for your household to reconnect if local phone lines are jammed in your own community.

SHARE

Distribute copies of your plan to all members of your household, and post in a central place inside your home. Keep updated contact information of all family members on your phone. A template for a Family Emergency Communication Plan can be customized for free and printed on wallet-sized cards at ready.gov/plan. Sign up for emergency alerts at ready.gov/alerts.

PRACTICE

Make sure all family members are informed of your plan. Practice your plan periodically with members of your household and emergency contacts.



Your Emergency Kit

3-Minute Emergency Kit
Natural or man-made disaster events can occur at any time. In certain emergencies, the first three minutes may be critical if you need to evacuate your home quickly (mudslide, structural instability, fire, etc.) or if you become trapped. We encourage every individual to store a "three-minute" bag of supplies near each bed. Include sturdy shoes, comfortable clothes, full set of extra keys, leather work gloves, whistle (can be used to attract rescuers to your location), a flashlight, and other items you feel are important.

3-Day Emergency Kit

The following is a list of basic items that every emergency supply kit should include. However, consider the unique needs of you and your family, and add other items you may require. Keep emergency kits at home, and consider creating a portable kit for your vehicle and workplace. More information: www.ready.gov.

Basic Disaster Supplies for your 3-Day Kit To assemble your 3-day kit, store items in airtight plastic bags and put your entire disaster supplies kit in one or two easy-to-carry containers such as plastic bins, backpacks or duffel bags.

- Water: 1 gallon of water per person per day for at least 3 days (ideally two weeks) for drinking and sanitation
- Food: at least a 3-day supply of non-perishable food
- Battery-powered or hand crank radio and a NOAA
 Weather Radio with tone alert and extra batteries
- Flashlight and extra batteries
- First aid kit and first aid book
- Whistle to signal for help

- Local maps
- Manual can opener for food
- Wrench or pliers to turn off utilities
- Dust mask to help filter contaminated air, and plastic sheeting and duct tape to shelter-in-place
- Moist towelettes, toilet paper, garbage bags and plastic ties for personal sanitation
- Cell phone with chargers and backup batteries

Additional Emergency Supplies To Consider For Your Family

- Prescription and non-prescription medications
- Glasses, contact lenses and contact lens solution
- Infant formula, bottles, diapers, wipes, rash cream
- Personal toiletries, soap, toothbrush and toothpaste
- Cash
- Important family documents, insurance policies, identification, bank account records saved electronically or in a waterproof, portable container
- Sleeping bags or warm blanket for each person
- Masks, soap, hand sanitizer, disinfectant wipes
- Change of clothing and sturdy shoes
- Children's activity books, games and puzzles

- Household chlorine bleach and medicine dropper to disinfect water
- Coffee filters, paper towels, and clean cloth to filter water
- Fire extinguisher
- Matches in a waterproof container
- Feminine supplies and personal hygiene items
- Mess kits, paper cups, plates, towels and plastic utensils
- Paper and pens (check ink)
- Pet supplies such as food & water for at least 3 days, medicines and medical records, a pet first aid kit (consult with your veterinarian for your pet's needs), a collar with ID tag, harness, leash, treats, bedding and familiar toys to reduce stress

Maintaining your kit so it's ready when you need it

- Keep canned food in a cool, dry place.
- Store boxed food in tightly closed plastic or metal containers.
- Rotate food periodically and replace expired items.
- Re-think your needs every year and update your kit as your family's needs change.
- Periodically check expiration dates of food, medication, batteries and other supplies.



Emergency Car Kit

Spare Tire

Tripod Jack

Wheel Wrench

Water

Tool Kit

First Aid Kit

Jumper Cables

Non-Perishable Food

Emergency Phone NumbersFlashlight w/Extra Batteries

Emergency Communications

CITY OF TEMECULA EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

In the event of a citywide emergency the
City of Temecula is committed to keeping our
community safe. We regularly participate in
mock emergency training to test our emergency
plans. The City will activate its Emergency
Operations Center upon a large-scale
emergency, disaster or other significant event.

>>> CHECK HERE FIRST <<<

The City posts information on our website and Facebook first, and if an incident escalates to a large-scale citywide emergency event, then other forms of communication on this page will be used.

CITY WEBSITE

During an emergency event, the City's website will have emergency information on its home page temeculaca.gov.

CITY SOCIAL MEDIA

Emergency incident information will be posted to the City's Facebook page, facebook.com/cityoftemecula. Please also follow us on instagram.com/cityoftemecula and twitter.com/cityoftemecula.

CITY RECORDED MESSAGE

During a long-term emergency event, call **951-506-5111** for prerecorded information such as road closures, evacuations and shelter locations.

CITY TV CHANNEL 3

The City of Temecula operates Channel 3 on most local cable providers. Channel 3 routinely displays video and slideshow content that informs the community about events and programs here in Temecula. In the event of a large-scale emergency, regular scheduled programming will be interrupted with updates about the emergency that can include statements from City Council, Fire, Police, and City staff. Channel 3 is also live-streamed on the City website: temeculaca.gov/770/Temecula-TV-Channel-3.

TEMECULA ALERT - SIGN UP!

Temecula ALERT is a geo-targeted citywide mass notification system designed to keep people who live or work in Temecula informed of important information during large scale emergency events. This system works with landlines and cell phones. Time-sensitive voice messages from the City will be sent to your phone. To register for Temecula ALERT, visit: cityoftemecula.onthealert.com. You must input a City of Temecula address. The Caller ID for Temecula Alert is 951-506-5111. Add that number to your phone's Contacts or Favorites to prevent calls from being blocked or marked as potential spam.

TEMECULA OUTREACH EMAIL NOTIFICATIONS - SIGN UP!

The City of Temecula frequently sends out information to the public through our Temecula Outreach Email "eSubscriptions." This is a subscription that users can opt out of anytime. In the event of an emergency, the City may send emergency information through our email system to those signed up for the "General Interest" category. To subscibe for Temecula Outreach Email Notifications, visit temeculaca.gov/signup.

CITY AM 1610 RADIO STATION

The City of Temecula has its own AM radio station to broadcast information during a citywide emergency. Tune in to AM 1610 during a large-scale emergency event.

WIRELESS EMERGENCY ALERT (WEA)

The City of Temecula is an authorized sender of Wireless Emergency Alerts. Users do not have to sign up for this service and will automatically receive a text message warning in the event of an emergency event.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS)

The County of Riverside is authorized to interrupt radio and television broadcasts to deliver safety instructions. This system is currently set for the broader Riverside County and is not specific to Temecula events.

CITY OF TEMECULA

ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

EARTHQUAKE UPDATES

earthquake.usgs.gov

WILDFIRE UPDATES (Near Temecula)

Riverside County:

rvcfire.org/incidents or twitter.com/CALFIRERRU

San Diego County:

twitter.com/CALFIRESANDIEGO

INTERSTATE 15 INCIDENTS/CLOSURES

California Highway Patrol: cad.chp.ca.gov

Caltrans: 1-800-427-7623 dot.ca.gov/

cgi-bin/roads.cgi

TEMECULA'S EMERGENCY DISPATCH

Dial 951-776-1078. For example; while on vacation in New York, your security camera on your smart phone shows a fire has started in your backyard, dial the direct number to Temecula's Emergency Dispatch. If you dial 9-1-1 while in New York, you will get New York's dispatch who will need to transfer you to Temecula dispatch.

FLOODING INFORMATION

floodfactor.com/city/temecula-california/678120_fsid

CITY OF TEMECULA OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The OEM manages the City of Temecula's Emergency Operations Center (EOC). temeculaca.gov/1467/what-we-do

TEMECULA POLICE & FIRE

Call 9-1-1 for Emergencies

CITY OF TEMECULA

Temecula Police Department (Non-Emergency): 951-696-3000

Temecula Fire Department

(Fire Prevention-General Info): 951-694-6405

LOCAL UTILITY COMPANIES

SoCalGas: 1-800-487-2200

Southern California Edison: 1-800-611-1911

Rancho California Water District: 951-296-6900 Eastern Municipal Water District: 951-928-3777 CR&R (Waste and Recycling): 800-755-8112

HOSPITAL CONTACTS		
Hospital Name	Address	Main Line
Temecula Valley Hospital	31700 Temecula Pkwy, Temecula CA 92592	(951) 331-2200
Rancho Springs Medical Center	25500 Medical Center Dr, Murrieta CA 92562	(951) 696-6000
Loma Linda University Medical Center	28062 Baxter Rd, Murrieta CA 92563	(951) 290-4000
Inland Valley Medical Center	36485 Inland Valley Dr, Wildomar CA 92595	(951) 677-1111
Hemet Valley Medical Center	1117 E Devonshire Ave, Hemet CA 92543	(951) 652-2811
Menifee Valley Medical Center	28400 McCall Blvd, Menifee CA 92585	(951) 679-8888
Riverside Community Hospital	4445 Magnolia Ave, Riverside CA 92501	(951) 788-3000
Palomar Medical Center	2185 Citracado Pkwy, Escondido CA 92029	(442) 281-5000
Tri-City Medical Center	4002 Vista Way, Oceanside CA 92056	(760) 724-8411

Emergency Water Supply

HOW TO STORE AN EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY





Bottled Water

Bottled water purchased at grocery stores may be stored for several years. The bottles should be stored in a cool dark place and should not be exposed to sunlight or fumes of petroleum products and pesticides/herbicides. Bottles should be checked periodically to ensure that the plastic has not cracked or developed leaks. If the containers have cracks or leaks, replace them.



Tap Water From Rancho California Water District

You must sterilize the storage containers for tap water. Repeat steps below to change the water every six months.

Storing tap water for emergency use is complicated. The storage containers must be sterilized before they are stored. The water should be changed every six months. Containers made of heavy opaque plastic with screw-on caps are the best to use. Plastic milk and orange juice containers are very thin and tend to crack and leak as they get old. Snap-on lids do not seal as well as screw-on caps.

Sterilizing Water Containers

- 1. Wash the container with soapy water.
- 2. Rinse thoroughly.
- 3. Fill the container half full with water and add one (1) cup of chlorine bleach for each gallon the container holds. WARNING: Do not use scented laundry bleach, powdered bleach, or swimming pool chlorine these contain additional chemicals that are poisonous (this means do not use products such as High Efficiency Bleach, Splash-less Bleach, Clorox® Ultimate Care Bleach, or Clorox® Bleach Pen Gel). Finish filling the container with water all the way to the top. Put the cap on and lay the bottle on its side for about 3 minutes. This allows you to
- check if the container leaks while the bleach water disinfects the cap. If the container leaks, do not use it.
- 4. Shake the container well and let sit for 30 seconds.
- 5. Pour the bleach-water into the next container to be sterilized. The same disinfecting bleach water can be used for several containers simply "top-off" the new container with water as needed. REMEMBER: This is not drinking water.
- 6. Pour down the drain when finished.
- 7. Rinse the container thoroughly with clean water.

Treating Potentially Contaminated Water in an Emergency

Boiling Water

During an emergency, such as a major earthquake, Rancho California Water District may issue a "boil water notice" until they can verify that the water is not contaminated and is safe to drink. During a "boil water notice," any water used for drinking or food preparation should be boiled at a full rolling boil for at least one full minute. A full rolling boil is a vigorous boil that cannot be stopped by stirring the water. If the water is dirty looking and/or has particulate matter in it, filter the water through a coffee filter, paper towels, or clean cloth before boiling.

NOTE: Most home water filters are meant for water that is already microbiologically safe. Using these filters during a "boil water notice" will not guarantee the safety of the water. Replace any filter cartridges after the boil water notice has been lifted to ensure your filter is not contaminated.

Purification Tablets

Water can also be treated with water purification tablets which can be purchased at most outdoors or sporting goods stores. Follow the directions for use on the package.

Treat only enough water to meet your needs for 48 hours at a time.

There is an increased chance of recontamination if the treated water sits for more than 48 hours. Refrigeration will also help avoid recontamination.

Treating Water with Bleach

If the emergency has left you with no way to boil water, or if you have limited fuel and do not want to use it for boiling water, you may treat the water with liquid household laundry bleach (see warning below) to kill microorganisms such as bacteria and viruses.

- See warning below about the types of bleach NOT to use, which contain additional chemicals that are poisonous.
- Add bleach in the amounts listed in the graphic below for a 1-gallon container or a 5-gallon container (measurements per cdc.gov).
- If the water is cloudy, dirty, murky, colored or very cold, add double the amount of bleach listed in the graphic below. It is best to attempt to filter it first through coffee filters.
- 4 Thoroughly mix by stirring or shaking the container.
- Let the water stand for 30 minutes before using. A slight chlorine odor should be noticeable in the water. If not, add another dosage of bleach and allow the water to stand another 15 minutes before using.



WARNING: Do not use scented laundry bleach, powdered bleach, swimming pool chlorine - these contain additional chemicals that are poisonous (this means do not use products such as High Efficiency Bleach, Splash-less Bleach, Clorox® Ultimate Care Bleach, or Clorox® Bleach Pen Gel). If the label is unclear, contact the bleach manufacturer.

FOOD SAFETY IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Power for freezers and refrigerators becomes unstable in an emergency situation. Food supplies should be non-perishable that do not require refrigeration, cooking, or water.

A manual, non-electric can opener should be included in an emergency kit as canned foods have a 2-5 year long shelf life, and some products can last 10 years or more.

SOME NON-PERISHABLE OPTIONS INCLUDE:

DRIED AND CANNED BEANS

CANNED MEAT AND TUNA

DRIED FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

CANNED FRUIT

DRY CEREAL, NUTS, SEEDS, TRAIL MIX

PROTEIN BARS OR SNACKS

PEANUT BUTTER OR ALMOND BUTTER

BEEF JERKY OR OTHER PROTEIN ITEMS

In an emergency event, power outages can last from a few hours to a few days. Refrigerators and freezers should be kept closed as much as possible in order to conserve the cold. If unopened, a refrigerator should keep food cold for approximately four hours.

Bacteria can grow rapidly in food between 40° and 140° Fahrenheit and cause illness if consumed.

Food should not be consumed if it has any abnormal smells, textures, or colors. Perishable food like meat, poultry, fish, eggs, and leftovers should NOT be consumed if above 40° Fahrenheit for two hours or more. Canned food should NOT be eaten if the can is swollen, dented, or corroded, even if the food looks normal.



BEFORE AN EMERGENCY

Know Your Natural Gas Meter

Know where your natural gas meter is located and keep a 12-inch or larger adjustable wrench with your emergency supplies, near your building exit or next to your natural gas meter shut-off valve. Don't store the wrench on the natural gas meter or other natural gas piping. In the event of an earthquake or other emergency, turn off your natural gas meter if you smell natural gas, hear natural gas leaking or see other signs of a leak - and ONLY if it is safe to do so.

Secure Your Water Heater

To keep your water heater from moving or toppling in an earthquake, strap it firmly to the wall studs in two places - the upper and lower one-third of the tank - with heavy bolts and metal strapping. Be sure to place the lower strap at least four inches above the thermostat controls. Kits are usually available at your local hardware store and we recommend having a qualified professional install it for you.

Use Approved Flexible Connectors

Call SoCalGas® or a licensed, qualified professional to replace any semi-rigid aluminum or copper natural gas tubing appliance connectors with an approved flexible connector. Make sure flexible connectors aren't subject to damage or passing through floors, walls or ceilings.

Check Safety Devices

Check your safety devices, such as smoke and carbon monoxide detectors, to make sure they're functioning properly.

Check Appliances

Call SoCalGas or a qualified professional to inspect your furnace and other natural gas appliances for safe operation.



SAFETY TIPS FROM SOCALGAS 1-800-427-2200

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SUSPECT A NATURAL GAS LEAK?

If you smell a natural gas odor, hear the hissing sound of gas escaping or see other signs of a leak:

IMMEDIATELY EVACUATE THE AREA and from a safe location either call 9-1-1 or SoCalGas at 1-800-427-2200

DON'T SMOKE or light a match, candle or other flame.

DON'T TURN ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES OR LIGHTS ON OR OFF, operate motorized equipment or vehicles, or use any device that could cause a spark.



IDENTIFYING A POTENTIAL NATURAL GAS LEAK

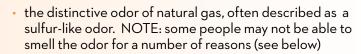
If you see...

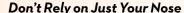
- · a damaged connection to a natural gas appliance
- · dirt, water or debris being blown into the air
- a dry patch of grass in your yard (in an otherwise moist area)
- a fire or explosion near a pipeline
- exposed pipeline after an earthquake, fire, flood or other disaster



• an unusual sound, such as a hissing, whistling or roaring, near a natural gas line or appliance







Although a distinctive odor is added to make natural gas easy to recognize, you may not be able to smell leaking gas if:

- You have a diminished sense of smell
- You're experiencing odor fatigue (normal, temporary inability to distinguish an odor after prolonged exposure to it)
- You have a physical condition such as a common cold, sinus condition or allergies
- You use tobacco, alcohol, drugs and certain medications
- The odor is masked or hidden by other odors that are present
- Pipe and soil conditions have caused the odor to fade



Call Before You Dig

Whether you are planning to build a major development or just landscaping your yard, protect your safety and the safety of those around you by calling Underground Service Alert at 8-1-1 at least two working days before excavating. Underground Service Alert will coordinate with SoCalGas® and other utility owners in the area to mark the locations of buried utility-owned lines - absolutely FREE. You can also request a ticket online through call811.com.





Prepare Now! Extended Power Outages May Occur During an Emergency.

CHECK EMERGENCY SUPPLIES Plan ahead to have a battery-operated radio, flashlight and fresh batteries on hand. Do not use candles for lighting as they pose a fire hazard.

FALLEN POWER LINES If you're in a vehicle with a fallen power line on it, stay in the vehicle and remain calm until help arrives. It is OK to use your cell phone to call 9-1-1. If you must leave the vehicle, remember to exit away from downed power lines and exit by jumping from the vehicle and landing with both feet together. You must not touch the vehicle and the ground at the same time. Then proceed away from the vehicle by shuffling and not picking up your feet until you are several yards away.

USE CAUTION ON THE STREET Power outages in the area may impact traffic signals, and vehicles should treat all intersections as four-way-stops. Use extreme caution.

WATER & ELECTRICITY DON'T MIX Water is an excellent conductor of electricity. Do not step in or enter any water that a downed power line may be touching.

GENERATORS If you use a generator, place it outdoors and plug individual appliances directly into it using a heavy-duty extension cord. Connecting generators directly to household circuits creates "backfeed," which is dangerous to repair crews. Please consult the manufacturer's manual for operating the generator.

COOKING Do not use any equipment inside that is designed for outdoor heating or cooking. Such equipment can emit carbon monoxide and other toxic gases.



POWER OUTAGE?

Download the SCE app to monitor and report outages. Visit SCE.com/outages or call 1-800-611-1911.

Prepare Now

HAVE ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF POWER

like batteries, generators, etc., especially for refrigerating medicines or using power-dependent medical devices.

SIGN UP FOR EMERGENCY ALERTS and warning systems at *SCEpsps.com*.

ENSURE SUFFICIENT BATTERY BACKUP for carbon monoxide detectors and phones.

Protect Yourself During a Power Outage

KEEP FREEZERS AND REFRIGERATORS closed to insulate food supply.

DO NOT USE A GAS STOVE OR OVEN to heat your home.

DISCONNECT APPLIANCES and electronics to avoid damage from electrical surges.

HAVE ALTERNATE PLANS for refrigerating medicines or using power-dependent medical devices.

Public Safety Power Shutoffs FOR YOUR SAFETY:

Southern California Edison (SCE) will occasionally conduct Public Safety Power Shutoffs (PSPS) to reduce the risk of wildfires by temporarily shutting off power due to elevated weather conditions and the potential that a power line can fall, spark, and cause a wildfire. SCE intends to notify customers 48 hours before a potential power shutoff through text, phone call, or email. To sign up for PSPS alerts and learn about programs to assist you during PSPS events, visit: SCE.com/PSPS.

Stronger Better SAFER Prepared

The City of Temecula's CITIZEN CORPS is a

Community Emergency
Response Team

consisting of a formalized group of volunteers committed to a stronger, safer, and better prepared community in the face of emergency or disaster events in collaboration with the Department of Homeland Security and FEMA

TEMECULA'S CITIZEN CORPS (TCC) is a community based approach for added safety comprised of Temecula citizen volunteers who participate in training exercises and educational programs to help our City stay safe from natural disasters, crime, and emergency situations. Members of the TCC provide direct support to the City's Police and Fire Departments, as well as emergency medical responders. The TCC follows 3 key principles:

- Personal Responsibility: Preparing for an emergency situation starts with YOU. Citizens are trained and educated on creating a household preparedness plan, disaster supply kit, and participation in crime prevention and reporting.
- Disaster Training: Free classes in emergency preparedness, Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) training, first aid, CPR, fire suppression, and search and rescue procedures are provided. Annually, TCC hosts 4 CERT courses including 2 adult courses and 2 teen courses.
- Volunteer Service: When an emergency happens, volunteers are desperately needed. TCC relies on engaging individuals in volunteer activities that support first responders, disaster relief groups, and community safety organizations. If interested, we invite you to apply to become a member of the TCC.





Organics Recycling

Organic Waste Recycling Laws

In 2016 the State of California adopted Senate Bill 1383 (SB 1383), the Short-lived Climate Pollutants Act, into law. SB 1383 requires all cities in California to reduce organic waste sent to landfills by 75% by January 1, 2025. SB 1383 also sets a target of rescuing 20% of edible food currently disposed of in landfills.

Furthermore, SB 1383 sets and regulates maximum levels of contamination found in each waste and recycling stream, which ensures materials are disposed of in correct containers and properly processed. As such, CR&R is encouraging all residents to participate in the recycling program to minimize landfill disposal and to comply with State Law.

Environmental Benefits

When organic wastes such as food scraps and green waste are disposed of in landfills, they decompose and produce methane, a greenhouse gas (GHG) that is 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide. SB 1383 requires all waste haulers contracted by cities in California to not only provide organic waste collection service to all residents and businesses, but also requires monitoring of items sent to the landfill for dipsosal.

SB 1383 requires organic materials to be recycled using technologies such as Anaerobic Digestion, a process that creates biofuel and high grade compost. Minimizing landfill disposal will reduce GHGs and extend landfill capacities for future generations.

Organics Recycling Is Easy!

Instead of placing food scraps in your trash cart, please place them in your green organics cart. Place yard trimmings and food waste directly in the organics cart.

Always keep glass, plastic, and all other non-organic material out!



Place food scraps, and yard trimmings in your green organics cart.



Set your green cart at the curb next to your trash and recycling carts by 6 a.m. on your regular collection day.



Make sure everything fits in the green organics cart with the lid closed. Keep the lid closed at all times.

What Goes In The Green Organics Cart?

Organic waste includes food waste, green waste, landscape materials, pruning waste, and non-hazardous wood waste. These materials can all be mixed together in your green organics cart.

Acceptable Kitchen Waste Items Include:









Fruits & Vegetables

Meat (No Bones) • Fish • Dairy

Breads & Grains

Fats, Oils, Grease & Food Soiled Paper

Acceptable Yard Waste Items Include:



Flowers • Branches • Grass • Leaves (No Palm Tree Materials)

Unacceptable Items Include all trash & recyclables. Examples Include:

- Aluminum Clothing
- DiapersDirt
- Glass

Hazardous Waste

- Liquids
- Plastic
- Metals Bags





What You Need To Know

Collecting Your Food Scraps

Collect food scraps using a kitchen food scrap pail or container, Scrape food prep scraps and leftovers from your plate or cutting board into your container. Spoiled







or stale food from your fridge and cupboards can also be placed in the container. When the kitchen food scrap pail is full, empty your organics in your green organics cart. Your cart will be collected on a weekly basis on your normal collection day.

DO NOT place the kitchen food scrap pail outside for collection.

Can I Use Plastic Bags For Organics, Even If They Are Biodegradable Or Compostable Plastic?

No, do not use any kind of plastic bags.

All organic material must be placed loosely inside the green organics cart for collection. Please mix your food and green waste together in your green organics cart!

Optional Kitchen Caddies Are Available

A kitchen caddie is a designated container specifically for the internal collection of organics in your home. Any reusable container can be used as a kitchen caddie. Food caddies are available at CR&R at the Perris Facility. Food caddies may also be available at City Hall.

For more information, please contact: **CR&R Environmental Services** 800.755.8112 crrwasteservices.com

Some suggestions to help reduce odors, moisture and pests in your green organics cart:

- Start with yard trimmings such as leaves or grass clippings at the bottom to prevent food scraps from adhering.
- Alternate layers of food scraps and yard trimmings to help keep your cart clean.
- **Do NOT use plastic bags of any kind please,** as they cannot break down in the anaerobic digester process.
- If you don't use a food caddy, you can also keep your food scraps frozen and place them directly into your green cart the night before your collection day.

Keep your organics cart clean:

- Rinse your cart with mild soap and water when necessary.
- Keep your cart in a shaded area.

Sprinkle baking soda in your cart.

From Green Cart to Anaerobic Digestion

CR&R will collect organics from your green organics cart and transport it to our state-of-the-art anaerobic digestion facility in Perris, CA.

Anaerobic Digestion

is a series of biological processes in which microorganisms break down biodegradable material such as food waste, green waste, fats, oils and greases - in the absence of oxygen. One of the end products is biogas, which can be combusted to generate renewable natural gas (RNG). The separated solids are utilized as a high grade compost material.





